

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1878.

VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 121.

The Intelligencer.

The more the proposed narrow gauge along the shore to Parkersburg is talked about, the more it commends itself to the favor of the people.

The Top Mill will probably be the stopping place for the trains of the P. W. & K. road, for the accommodation of North Wheeling and Martin's Ferry travel.

Mr. PENDLETON's election as Senator from Ohio will not bring joy to the Steubenville Gazette, but after accommodating itself so dutifully to hard money Tilden, we presume that the editors will not be irreconcilable.

It seems to us that we heard somebody say something about Ross Alexander being a "dark horse" in the Ohio Senatorial contest. Did the Hon. David Wagner go back on his colleague, and utterly forget to cast a scattering vote for him?

THE P. W. & K. people had a meeting in Pittsburgh the other day and gave the contractors notice that they meant business in determining to have the road speedily completed, and that it they did not hurry up they would put more force on the track at their expense. This notice has probably quickened their pace, and we are likely to see the engine at the depot here in the next ten days at the farthest.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturer still speaks of the iron market as dull and lifeless, but says that the feeling in the trade is one of hopefulness. If it wasn't for hope—that "spring eternal in the human breast"—the iron men would all have died ere this. As it is they propose to feed on hope for one more season. It's a pretty thin diet, but nevertheless men have lived on it for weary days when tramping across arid plains.

THERE is a heavy fight going on at Richmond between the forcible "readjusters" of the State debt and those who propose to pay in full—that is six per cent on the proportion set aside in 1870 as Virginia's part of the debt. The Richmond Dispatch is apparently almost in despair over the result, although it fights bravely against the readjusters. We observe that lawyer Neeson, formerly of Fairmont, is taking a hand in the matter, and that he assisted in getting up a bill in the interest of the readjusters.

THE reply of the Grand Duke as given to Turkey in this morning's dispatches, indicates that Russia, having practically placed her enemy hors du combat, does not mean to encourage any complications as to final terms of peace by entering into a precipitate armistice. She wants an armistice on the basis of a final peace, and the St. Petersburg journals, as quoted this morning, take pains to let the world know that the war is really over and that terms of peace in keeping with the situation are expected.

THE HINGE COMPANY.—The present directory of the Hinge Company held their last meeting yesterday prior to the annual election of a new board. The statement for 1877 shows a larger product than for any previous year, most of which, however, was sold at close and declining prices throughout the twelve months, as were all iron products. The company start into the new year with better prospects than for sometime past, owing to the recent advance in strap hinges, and also by reason of a contract for cheaper iron than heretofore. They have lately produced more goods than usual from the fact that they are paying more of their labor by the piece than formerly. They are proceeding on the basis that the larger the product the smaller the expense of producing it, and hence they expect to run to their full capacity straight on to the first of July. The manufacturers of hinges throughout the United States have lately signed an agreement to make a sworn statement to each other every month, showing that they have not in any way cut prices. This agreement will, it is supposed, hold the price steady for considerable time to come.

THE dissolution of the late firm of L. S. Delaplain & Son and the organization of a new firm under the name of L. S. Delaplain & Co. affords us an opportunity to say a word about one of the oldest and most prominent business houses in the city. The head of the house, Mr. L. S. Delaplain, has been continuously in the wholesale business in Wheeling for 32 years. For many years he was associated with William and Henry Tallant in the wholesale dry goods and grocery business, afterwards with Wm. Tallant, and subsequently with his son, R. M. Delaplain, and (afterwards) his son-in-law, Mr. Hurlburt Quarrier. The first firm was formed in 1846, the second in 1863, and the third in 1865, and the last, with Mr. Quarrier admitted as a partner, in 1873. In all this time the house has done a prosperous business and is now one of the strongest in the city, being quoted from \$300,000 to \$500,000 in the mercantile registers.

As already announced, Mr. R. M. Delaplain has withdrawn from the house, and a new partner, Mr. Joseph S. Gibbs, has been admitted. The firm is now composed of L. S. Delaplain, Hurlburt Quarrier, and Joseph S. Gibbs. Mr. R. M. Delaplain withdraws for the sake of a respite from close confinement to business, and to mature other plans and purposes which he has under contemplation, but which for the present remain unmaturing. We are authorized, however, to say that neither political nor personal considerations form any part of these purposes, and that the intimations of the Register on this head were wholly unauthorized.

We need not say that the new firm start with a well established business, strongly entrenched in abundant experience and capital, and can hardly fail to prosper under the same conservative management to achieve a full measure of success.

THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER

THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER has been laboring industriously for the past month to convince the public that the large number of failures that have recently occurred, are not caused by the financial policy of John Sherman, but by shrinkage in value of real estate securities of this kind having been held by a number of the parties who have suspended. Now will the INTELLIGENCER please inform us as to the cause of the shrinkage in the values it refers to.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Courier can hardly have failed to notice that very many of the failures alluded to have carried with them their own explanation and moral. Real estate has had something to do in some of these cases, but, generally speaking, has not been the procuring cause in many of them. Speculative transactions in real estate are not legitimate for men engaged in active business, nor are loans on real estate a proper basis for bank business. The National banks are prohibited from leasing on such security, and the present depression has shown the wisdom of the prohibition.

Very many, if not most, of the failures now occurring are attributable to "irregularities" of one kind and another, and irregularity is a mild term to apply to a large number of them. Downright fraud is by no means an infrequent element.

The aim of such papers as the Courier is to show that Sherman's policy is crushing the business men of the country. This is not the case. Sherman is acting under a law of Congress, and no man can say that the present depression is not the natural result of the panic irrespective of that law. It was not enacted until 1875, and the decline in prices had gone on up to that time just as it has gone since, and just as it went on in the memorable panic of 1837 until bottom was found. Panics run their course like a fever, as long as they have anything to feed on. The fourth and fifth years succeeding the panic of 1837 were among its very worst years, and from all appearances our experience is simply history repeating itself.

GENERAL EWING was the representative of that wing of the Ohio Democracy who want bushels more of money, and he was one of the men who at St. Louis in 1870 did not come into the support of the National Democratic platform, but notwithstanding this record the Ohio Democracy thought it was better to choose a man of more general sense and also one less pronounced in his financial views. The Wheeling Register suggested some time ago that he should be taken out and shot (politically) for his mismanagement in the House at Washington, and it can now congratulate itself on the carrying out of the suggestion. Just after he had been shot at Columbus on Thursday night, and before his breath was wholly gone, he made a speech to his executors in which he used the following words:

A greater measure, looking to the long future, must be voted for in a still more desperate struggle in popular elections, and in the halls of Congress. That measure is the establishment of the policy that the paper money of the people shall be made good by the people's Government, (applause), and that it shall not be limited by law to any four, or five, or six hundred millions, but that it shall be just so much as the legitimate business wants of the people require.

We have always felt a great curiosity to hear some man like Ewing explain just how much money the wants of the people require. We presume that at every sale as prices went up, under fresh issues of paper money, they would naturally want more money, and therefore we are to enquire where and when we are to have enough.

THE next vote was taken on Mr. Wood's substitute, offered to-day, being the resolution as originally presented, and it was adopted. Yeas 111, nays 107.

Mr. Cox asked leave to offer a resolution asking the President to communicate to the Senate the report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, relating to the removal of the President.

THE Council of Regents of the Inter-Collegiate Literary Association to-day adopted the recommendation that certificates be given to prizemen instead of money, as the former represented the honor of the institution.

THE St. John College, Hamilton College and the Syracuse University have withdrawn from the Inter-Collegiate Literary Association. The management in the future will be removed from the college politicians and placed under control of the Regents of the college.

THE Virginia Debt Readjusted.—RICHMOND, VA., January 11.—A caucus assembly, known as the readjusters, endorsed a plan which requires thirty-five cents out of fifty cents on every hundred assessed, taxes to be paid in money not in coupons, and they invited their constituents to sign a petition for the readjustment of the public debt on three per cent bonds. This debt question has split the conservative party in the Legislature. The wing composing this caucus have independence and the republicans co-operating with them.

BRIDGES SWEEP AWAY.—RICHMOND, VA., January 11.—The heavy rains of the past two days have caused another rise in the rivers. The bridge over the Staunton river on the Richmond & Danville road, just replaced, was again swept away for the third time in two months. The iron bridge over the same river, on the Virginia & Danville road, was also swept away. This bridge was destroyed during the great flood in November, and was just replaced. The Roanoke river at Weiden, N. C., is very high and the water is rising from 6 to 8 inches per hour. The bridges at that point are threatened.

DISCHARGED AND RE-ARRESTED.—TOMONTO, January 11.—Chief Justice Harrison to-day decided that the extradition proceedings in the case of Chas. E. Williams, the Chicago forger, were illegal, the act of 1877, under which the proceedings were taken, not being in force. The prisoner was discharged, but immediately re-arrested on a new warrant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

GENERAL NEWS.

THE ARMISTICE BUSINESS.

No Armistice Without a Basis of Peace.

Russia Feels the Strength of Her Position.

And Declares that Turkey and England Must Recognize the Situation.

A Card from Henry Ward Beecher.

He Once More Defines His Position.

A Bill Establishing Postal Savings Banks.

Judge Usher on the Pacific Railroads.

His Plan for Forcing Them to Comply with Their Obligations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 11th.

The Speaker laid before the House several executive documents. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Briggs, leave was given the Military Committee to have the testimony taken by it printed, and to report at any time.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Price: To promote deposits of Savings banks and the refunding of the National debt.

By Mr. Lapp: To give construction to the act for the resumption of specie payment; also authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon bonds of the denomination of \$25, \$50 and \$100 for investment of Savings banks.

Mr. Hale made the point of order that the business which had occupied the House yesterday should come up to-day as unfinished business. The Speaker overruled the point, as to-day was private bill day. Mr. Hale then raised the question of consideration and the House voted to set aside private business, and to resume the consideration of the unfinished business yesterday.

Mr. Hale moved the previous question on substitute reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole, which is to effect that Committees desiring to make investigations, may at any time apply to the House for leave to send for persons and papers, but not requiring them to present a statement of charges. The previous question was not seconded. 109 to 111.

Mr. Wood then offered a substitute for Mr. Hale's resolution, and demanded the previous question, the substitute being his original resolution without change.

Mr. Hale made the point that the Committee of the Whole, having rejected the proposition now presented, the House could not be asked to vote on it.

The Speaker, after some colloquy, overruled the point of order, but stated the matter must be taken on the report of the Committee, that is on Mr. Hale's substitute.

The previous question was seconded. The first vote was on Mr. Wood's resolution, which was to insert the words "authorizing the committees to apply to the House for power to send for persons and papers." The amendment was rejected. Yeas 100, nays 111.

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WASHINGTON.

Ways and Means Committee in Session.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The Ways and Means Committee this morning continued the informal discussion of the tariff and tax question and without action, they adjourned to meet on Tuesday next, when Secretary Sherman will appear before them.

Senator Colonel Shafter, of the 24th Infantry, Commander at Fort Clark, Texas, was before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, but his testimony was similar to that given a few days ago to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day heard the arguments of a number of delegates from the Woman's Suffrage Convention.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day authorized their Chairman to report back the so-called Steamboat bill, and to recommend its passage.

The bill as agreed upon by the committee is amended in accordance with the views of the National Board of Steam Navigation.

GOVERNMENT SAVING CERTIFICATES.

A bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Price to promote the deposit of savings and the refunding of the National debt.

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A Protest from Henry Ward Beecher.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—The following letter was received yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, editor of the *Protestant Weekly*:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 8, 1878.

"My Dear Mr. Morrison: It is inconceivable to me that any national man should allow himself to be excited by the periodical misreports of the reporters and the Associated Press reports based on them in regard to my sentiments. Week after week my sermons are reported in full by Mr. Ellsworth, and printed in the *Christian Union* of New York, and no man need be at a loss to know my religious sentiments. For twenty-five years, in newspapers, in printed volumes, as well as from the pulpit, I have preached and printed, in every conceivable form, the truth of the inspiration of the sacred Scripture, the existence and government of God, the doctrine of the Trinity and the divinity of Christ as very God, the universal sinfulness of man, the atonement of Christ, the doctrine of a change of heart, the efficacious influence of the Holy Spirit in regeneration, and the doctrine of retribution both here and hereafter.

"It is true that the question of the infidelity of suffering the object of the question of its duration, I have discussed with much light as I had, denying that all the light had yet broken out of Holy Scripture on various points that it contained.

"The charges of atheism, infidelity, universalism, &c., are made by men who know nothing and who take no pains to know anything. 'Eve have they' &c."

"My working sympathies go with the evangelical orthodox ministry. I refuse to be held to consistency with my dogmatic system of theology of the past. I am with Calvin and against Calvin; I am with Arminius and against Arminius; I am with Episcopacy and against Episcopacy; I am with the Roman Church and against it, my object being not to build or to destroy, but to bring men to God and build them up in holiness of life."

"HENRY WARD BEECHER."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ohio Executive Appointments.—A Tobacco Inspector at Belaire.

COLUMBUS, O., January 11.—In the Senate to-day a message was received from Governor Reuben S. Spang, of Ohio, appointing to the office of Tobacco Inspector at Belaire, Alfred G. Gaither, of Hamilton, to be Trustee of the Agricultural College; W. C. Cochran, of Belmont, to be Inspector of Lead Tobacco; A. B. Frame, of Cincinnati, to be Trustee of the Ohio State Penitentiary; and M. T. Carey, of Hamilton, to be Trustee of the Long View Asylum; all of which were referred to committees.

PENDLETON ON THE FLOOR.

Mr. Pendleton appeared on the floor of the Senate to-day, and made a statement to the members to congratulate him.

In the House bills were introduced to provide a penalty of \$500 or imprisonment for six months for advertising to procure divorces, and to repeal the act relating to persons to post notices warning hunters to keep off their land, so as to make the invasion of enclosed property without permission trespass.

RAILROADS FOR A CANDIDATE.

The Republicans of the General Assembly held a caucus to-night to select a candidate for whom they would cast their vote for United States Senator.

The names of James A. Garfield, Thomas L. Young and W. P. Howland were presented. Howland refused to be a candidate. Eight ballots were had without a nomination, and although persistent efforts were made to withdraw Garfield's name after the first ballot, it was refused.

The eighth ballot Garfield's name was withdrawn, he having led on every ballot from the first. The balloting is still going on.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 11.—The first joint ballot for the Kentucky Senate to-day resulted as follows: William A. Lindsay, 50; McGarry, 20; Boyd (Rep.), 13; one absent.

Second Ballot.—Williams, 45; Lindsay, 50; McGarry, 20; Boyd, 13. Adjourned.

HAVESIDE GALE EVER KNOWN.

ROCKLAND, Me., January 11.—The heaviest northeast gale ever known prevailed here last evening, doing great damage to the shipping and wharves and unroofing a number of buildings.

The steamer *Ulysses, of the Rockland Mount Deserret and Sullivan Line, broke from the South Marine Railway wharf, where she broke up. Loss \$20,000.*

BOSTON, January 11.—Further reports from Maine detail the disasters to the shipping and the damage to property from the gale last night. At Camden trees and fences were prostrated, barns blown down and houses unroofed. The damage in the village exceeding \$10,000. At Eastport forty chimneys were blown off and several small buildings were blown down. The schooner *Nightingale* is ashore in Broad Cove and full of water. At Oldtown the steels were blown from the Baptist Church. Two schooners put into Seal Harbor and went ashore on Norton's Island. Several schooners are reported ashore at Penikese Harbor.

FIRE RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 11.—Chatham Mill, occupied by John F. Lodge, Harper & Montague, and B. F. Glavin, all manufacturers of carpet yarns and hosiery, burned to-day. Loss estimated at \$65,000; insurance \$50,000.

THE WORK OF A TRAMP.

NEW YORK, January 11.—This afternoon a tramp entered Furnival's bagging factory, 256 and 258 Water street, Brooklyn, and was ordered away. When going he struck a match against a bag of gunpowder, which it was in flame, which rapidly extended in the lower part of the factory. There were 130 girls employed in the upper part of the factory, who had a narrow escape from being suffocated and burned, the passage ways being in flames. They escaped without accident by the windows, which opened on the roof of an adjoining shed. The flames were confined to the lower part of the building. Loss \$8,000.

ARRESTED FOR FELONY.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—W. D. Duncan, son of Joseph C. Duncan, the absconding President of the Pioneer Bank, and W. S. Deval, a broker, were arrested this evening on the charge of felony, for having assisted in the concealment and subsequent flight of Duncan and Lewar, Secretary of the Safe Deposit Company. Bail was fixed at \$10,000 each, which they are yet unable to obtain.

NO DINGS OF THE McALLISTER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.—Arrived—Steamer Lord Clive from Liverpool.

Returned from Hot Springs.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.—Senator Blaine, Representative Eugene Hale and ex-Secretary of the Navy, Robinson, who had been spending some days at Hot Springs, Ark., arrived here this morning. Mr. Blaine, and left at once for Washington, D. C. The parties are in fine spirits and good health; the waters of the spring having been very beneficial to all.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WAR NOTES.

No Armistice Yet Arranged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 11.—An armistice has not yet been arranged. The Porte has received a Russian answer to the Turkish communication proposing an armistice, intimating that negotiations must be conducted on a basis of eventual peace conditions. The Porte has not yet replied.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.—The *Gazet* to-day prints a special dispatch from Vienna which contradicts the St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Times, of the 7th, that it was rumored that Austria and Germany had vetoed the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only, and that Russia had questioned or determined not to raise the question at all. The *Gazet* dispatch says that Austria has not discussed this question for Germany and Russia.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Russia is negotiating with the other Belligerents for the purpose of prohibiting war vessels from non-Belligerent Powers from entering that sea.

SURRENDERED.

BELGRADE, January 11.—Nisch surrendered this morning in consequence of the heavy storm of yesterday and Wednesday Gorizia Varnik, and all other heights commanding the fortress of the town. The fighting lasted three days. The Serbian loss was considerable.

AFRICAN GUERRILLA.

LONDON, January 11.—It is announced that Hannu Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier, in place of Edhem Pasha, resigned.

NO ARMISTICE WITHOUT A BASIS OF PEACE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The reply of Grand Duke Nicholas to the Turkish Commander-in-Chief was that he would refer the latter's overture for an armistice to St. Petersburg, and states that the negotiations could be only conducted with himself direct, and there could be at present no armistice without a basis for peace.

A SITUATION THAT MUST BE RECOGNIZED.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.—A Russian journalist commenting on the capture of the Turkish army in Shikpa Pashalik, points out that this is evidence that the Turkish power of resistance is utterly broken and remarks that the Cabinet, both at Constantinople and London, must understand the necessity of recognizing in the approaching negotiations the decisive military situation created by the Russian army.

ENGLAND.

Prohibited Books.

LONDON, January 11.—A Paris correspondent states that M. Renan's book, "Les Evangelistes," Bishop Reineke's treatise on unity of the Catholic Church, and Dr. Friedreich's history of the Vatican Council, have been placed on the Index Expurgatorius at Rome.

DISCOUNT BUSINESS.

The Times in the financial column says in relation to the discount business, the bank has profited little by the reduction of its rate, as bills in open market are taken at 2 1/2 discount.

SUICIDE.

A man committed suicide yesterday by leaping from the whispering gallery in St. Paul's Cathedral.

ITALY.

Stanley in Rome.

ROME, January 11.—Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, arrived here to-day. The medal which had been decreed to him by the late King was privately presented to him.

ROME, January 11.—King Humbert I. has ordered the Italian Court to go into mourning six months. King Humbert, though originally in favor of Turin, is now disposed to agree to Victor Emmanuel's wishes, and states that he will consult his brothers.

Signor Mancini intends to introduce a bill in Parliament appointing the Pantheon as the future burial place of the Savoy family.

The reports that Victor Emmanuel would die on his death bed; I have always felt an affection and deference to the person of the Pope. If I have personally displeased him I am sorry, but in all my acts I have always had the consciousness of having fulfilled my duties as a citizen and Prince, and of never having committed anything contrary to religion.

GREECE.

An Insurrection Imminent.

ATHENS, January 11.—It is asserted that an insurrection in Macedonia is imminent.

OBITUARY.